

### **Planned Best Management Practices:**

If a surface connection exists from the edge of a field to a waterbody, this provides a direct route to transport nutrients and pathogens from manure into surface water. Manure spreading setbacks are planned to protect surface water quality, as well as ground water in the case of wells, from potential nutrient and pathogen runoff. The following is a list of Best Management Practices (BMPs) that are planned to address potential runoff concerns from manure applications on crop fields. Specific details for each field are provided on the Conservation Plan Maps.

### **Waterbodies and Manure spreading setbacks:**

**Concentrated Flow** – an area in a field where manure can concentrate (a draw) due to the topography of the field (these are designated on the maps by a “dashed” light blue line in a field)

- It is recommended that manure is not applied within **20'** of the centerline of the concentrated flow when conditions are likely to result in any manure running off of the field (ex.: snow-covered, frozen, or spring melt) as designated by a wide purple line

**Intermittent Stream** – a waterbody that normally flows only part of the year (these are designated by a “solid” light blue line on the maps)

- A **20' manure spreading setback** from the edge of the field is **required** (designated by a wide purple line on the maps)

**Perennial Stream** – a waterbody that flows year-round (as classified by the DEC) or a pond, wetland, lake (these are designated by a “solid” dark blue line on the maps)

- ONE of the following setback options is **required**:
  - A **100' manure spreading setback** from the field edge (these are designated by a wide gold line on the maps)
  - **OR** maintain a **35' permanent vegetated buffer** where **manure is not applied** between the field edge and waterbody
  - **OR** a **15' manure spreading setback** from the field edge may be used **IF** manure is **incorporated within 24 hours**

**Well** – dug or drilled, or a spring (the location of **known** wells is indicated on the maps by a green circle with a black dot)

- A **100' manure spreading setback** from the well is **required** (these are designated by a wide red line on the maps)
- It is assumed that all rural residences not on public water have a well somewhere on the property, but their exact location may not be known. In such cases, a **100' manure spreading setback** from the property line should be used until exact well location can be determined.

**Restricted Spreading Zone** – areas of a field in which **NO** manure applications are allowed (designated by gray hash marks on the field maps)

- Currently 2 fields have restricted spreading zones: “Miller Farm Strip A” (no manure applied on this field) and the lower part of “Brady Woods”.